Knowledge based support vector machines

Takuro Fukunaga and Toshihide Ibaraki

Support vector machines (SVMs), especially nonlinear SVMs, are known to have high performance as classifiers of data. In this paper, we propose to construct a nonlinear SVM from a set of available prior knowledge on the problem domain and to determine their weights by using training data set, which call the knowledge based SVM (K SVM). A basic tool for K SVM is the reduced SVM (RSVM) proposed by Y. –J. Lee and O. L. Mangasarian, in which kernel functions represent such knowledge. A K SVM has an advantage that its behavior is highly understandable as we can see how the kernels representing prior knowledge are combined into a classifier. It is confirmed by computational experiments that K SVMs can have high performance. We also discuss the separability condition and the VC dimension of K SVM.

Keywords: SVM, RSVM, Prior knowledge, VC dimension